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More Missionary Troubles.

It is matter for congratulation that American missionaries and their families are not involved in the native outbreak reported from the Island of Quelpart, which is in the Yellow Sea, sixty miles south of Korea, and belongs to that country. From the meagre account we have of the occurrence, it apnears that the island is the scat of a flourishing French Catholic mission, which maintains a large school attended by several hundred young Koreans, Recently, trouble arose between the missionaries and their pupils on one hand, and the populace on the other. A fight followed, in which, it is stated, fifteen of the islanders and three hundred of the mission pupils were killed. Hearing that two French citizens had been murdered in the melee, a French prime factor in European affairs and ship went to the place, but found the movements. That is a very serious objects of its visit alive and well, and so steamed away again.

As a rule, missionaries have fared rather well in Korea of late years, but a suspicion that hatred of their class again. has swept over the Chinese border, and that they may not be as safe in the future as in the past. All the Asiatic peoples resent their presence and their propaganda, and there is no room for doubt that as, long as they remain in the Chinese and Korean dominions there always will be trouble. The point to note is that if such a thing as the slaughter of three hundred "converts" can happen in the Hermit Kingdom, what are we to expect in the Chinese Empire, after the troops have been withdrawn?

Has the Universe a Limit?

Prof. J. T. See has an interesting article in the July number of the "Atlantic Monthly," in which article he discusses the question of whether the universe is infinite. Of course, this is a question which no finite wisdom can solve with any certainty, because the proofs, of necessity, lie far beyond the bounds of human powers of observation, and consequently of definite knowledge. In dealing with it, we can and reason upon the basis of probabilities. Therefore, however the conclusion must be doubtful and unsatisfactory.

At the very outset, we are confronted by the perplexing query, "What is to be considered the universe?" When the solar system is spoken of, we all know what is meant. It is the sun and everything that is directly subject to the attractive power of the central body. It includes not only the planets and their satellites, but every speck of meteoric dust that floats with-In the range of the sun's attraction. The fixed stars are supposed to be centres of other similar systems, and these stars are much too numerous to be counted. By the naked eye, but a few thousand can be seen, but the most powerful telescopes bring many millions into view. In no direction is there any indication of a boundary line, regular or irregular, beyond which these shining bodies do not exist.

boundary, it would be by no means conclusive. The distances of the fixed stars from us and from each other vast in many cases as to be almost heyoud the grasp of the human mind. Hence, if by the aid of a high power telescope we could discern what appeared to be a blank in space, we could portion of the American continent. not be certain that it was anything more than an unusually long distance between stars. Nor could we tell how many opaque bodies might lie within how many there are in those parts of the heavens to which our telescopic

And this again brings up the question, "What is the universe," We are these would be exceedingly few in num- capered about, and so did the matamuch in the habit of regarding the ber-that is to say, relatively few, and dors, and each seemed to be informing term as covering merely the solar and they would be of the very best class- the other what he would do to him if it stellar systems, but in a broader sense es. It goes without saying that the the universe comprises everything that is in existence. So, if we could dis- tribes of the interior of the large isi- the box office looked like a waste paper cover what appeared to be the outer boundary of the star systems we would instances, for the double reason that Sahara before caravans were organstill be completely in the dark as to they do not want to, and if they did, ized. It was a lean and unprofitable what lay beyond. But no indication they could never raise money enough entertainment. of any such boundary has ever been in all their lives to bring them here. found. The invention of more powerful telescopes simply enables us to see more stars. Not only is there no llons of the population that have made fair. For obvious reasons, it was improof that even the starry portion of the universe has a limit, but so far as | self-evident that these would not be | not to be killed or hurt, and that red there are any proofs bearing upon the point, they are the other way.

The natural disposition of the human mind seems to be to reason that there must be a limit somewhere. This, howminds are finite, and we are in the have limitations. We judge the universe by our immediate surroundings. It is hard for us to imagine anything which extends in every direction interminably, but when we pause to consider the matter thoughtfully, we find it still more difficult to imagine a point ing" begins. Even the ether through courses may not be, and probably can not be, fairly termed "nothing." What It is, how far it extends, or what it contains, are all far beyond our ken.

The human mind is a marvelous thing and is capable of extraordinary development. But, after all, its circumscribed environments limit its grasp. It might be capable of solving the mysin fact limited, and our human applilines. But until a limit is discovered, ous to true republicanism than the nent danger of being killed or crippled degree of D. D. two years ago.

and we are simply wandering in the desired solution; and while Prof. See's the absorption of a large body of inarticle is scholarly and replete with no wiser than we were.

Russia at Nieu Chwang.

Although the Russian Government repeatedly has declared that it had not the least idea of holding the city and port of Nieu Chwang permanently, our latest advices from China would seem to indicate that such statements have been either insincere, or else that the St. Petersburg authorities have changed their minds on the subject.

From all we can gather, Russia is in full possession of the place, the municipal administration of which is exclusively in Russian hands. Where the Bear plants his paw it is liable to remain for all time.

In this and other recent developments, there is a strong suggestion that Russia is taking advantage of Great Britain's preoccupation in South Africa to "make hay while the sun shines." Apparently there is no one inclined to oppose her, save Japan, and that Powr is not in the best condition for engaging in a costly war. France, of course, is complacent, expecting compensation by and by. Germany is able to see the Czar plant himself in and all over Manchuria, Mongolia, and Turkestan with perfect equanimity. England is tied hands and feet, and is compelled to see her ancient enemy strengthening the lines which menace Anglo-Saxon domination in Indle and the Far East without the ability to protest or strike a blow. The mighty Lion, whose roar once set Europe shivering with fear, has been netted by a few Boer farmers, and is no longer a consideration, since one of its consequences may be the settlement among the other Powers of questions in which England has the most vital interest the Quelpart episode seems to justify | before she can find her teeth and feet

The Weather.

While the weather in Washington for know about it. the past few days has been quite beardred and five were the rule on Thurssay, few heat prostrations.

the north of us, Washington has aver- other things. worse than we do.

Filining Citizenship.

Among the objections urged to having the Philippines treated as American territory covered by the Constitu- poaching, and peaching meant theft, tion is that it will bring into the great | and theft meant hanging. It is a good body of American citizenship some thing that, with this material to deal eight or ten millions of people who are wholly unfitted for it, and it is assumed | there be rifle practice. that in some mysterious although unexplained way the treating of a Filipino as a citizen will bring dire calamity to the Republic.

Strangely enough, this plea is seripolitical organization which, until this the especial champion of equal rights Even if there appeared to be such a It certainly is an anomaly in politics uous to the bull. It was further exanxious to see whole States of the vary greatly, the differences being so most ignorant of their population, sud- rying and provoking which the mata-

giving to these people the status of the Humane Society, however, seemed type process. American citizens?" It would puzzle to make the fight a very tame and unthat space, any more than we can tell any objector to answer. It is very true interesting affair. The people who oc- physically one of the smallest of the that some of them might come to the cupied the benches saw no blood, and States, claiming and exercising the heard no sounds of anguish. Their privileges of citizenship therein. But in the very nature of the situation display of cruelty or of rage. The bulls members of the maked, uncivilized authorities. The consequence was that ands would never come, save in rare basket, and the house like the desert of Any that might chance to come would numerous enough to constitute a dis-If they should become so, the matter

The conferring of citizenship would not mean that, as a body, they would at which the universe ends and "noth- have a voice in governing the United horns and tossed forty feet into the air. which the stars roll in their eternal gress, in its wisdom, saw fit to admit whatever land he might chance to be and also assure him of government in his own sunny isles that should be free from every vestige of absolutism. the terms and provisions of the Feder-

be harsh and uncongenial to the Fili-

at least in some one direction, we have placing of arbitrary power in the hands for life. When they see a trick bicycle literally no proof that there is any limit, either of the President or of Congress. rider perform, they want him to be up

main point of the enquiry it leaves us | er actually fears is that the trusts may get hurt, and the great body of the American people be benefited, by the free importation of Philippine products.

Rifle Training for British Recruits. Lord Ruberts has decided that in future the use of the rifle must receive prime attention in the training of recruits for the British service. Sword. lance, and bayonet exercises are con-

have been abolished. This is a most sensible decision, and British army have, until recently, ap- day, in principle at least. peared to be walking about in a sort

of Rip Van Winkle sleep. practice, in such wars as those which England has had on hand for a quarter of a century, would be at once recognized as important. So long as the rifles, or buying those stolen from border regiments, and selling them to the hillmen; and whole tribes are armed lowed to be jeopardized. with more or less effective varieties of the modern rifle. This is a surprise to the ignorant British recruit, perhaps, and he may wonder, on the occasion of his first standup fight with the enemy, the gentlemen in command ought to

Southern States, rendering them like arms, for the simple reason that it is an open furnace. Thermometric reg- his sole business in life. From a child isters of from one hundred to one hun- he takes a keen interest in the way to handle a gun, for it is by this means suffering are reported; but, strange to save his own life, perchance, to say nothing of killing game in the mean-The people of the District have rea- time. The British recruit has often son to be thankful that several re- | never had a gun in his hands until after freshing showers have intervened to his enlistment, and he then uses it becool the earth in this locality, and it cause he is told to. Sometimes he deis to be hoped that such visitations may | velops into a crack shot; sometimes he | articles unnecessarily "protected" under ence other hot waves before the sum- receive an extra amount of training. mer is over, but for the rest of the sea- He cannot spend all his time practicson, most of us will be prepared and ing, as his adversary does. He has to toughened by experience. Compared drill, and to march, and to engage in with other cities, even considerably to social diversions, and do a great many

aged pretty well in respect of heat this | The American Army is not subject year. It is about as cool an urban re- to this disadvantage, because American and with Republican assistance. sort as any w : know of this side of boys are, as a rule, more familiar with Montreal. That reflection, we admit, is firearms than English boys, and those are lurking around New is something in the way of relief to is true of the Canadian, the Australian, know that our neighbors are suffering and the New Zealander. All these come from new lands, in which the shooting of large and small game is or has been in the day's work. The home-bred Englishman of low degree comes of ancestors to whom shooting means with. Lord Roberts has ordained that

The Omaha Bullfight.

Bullfighting appears to have become popular in Omaha, and this popularity is owing to a circumstance curiously at ously made by representatives of the variance with the widely advertised "humane" character of the diversion, new question came up, always posed as It was announced that the swords of the matadors would be mere wooden for all men, without regard to race, weapons covered with tinfoll, and that color or previous condition of servitude. their other belongings would be innocwhen a party that is willing and plained that the animals would in no case suffer death, the entertainment South turned over to the control of the consisting entirely of the skillful wordenly takes the alarm at the thought | dors were able to inflict. It is an open of the Filiplnos being treated as Amer- question whether any self-respecting ican citizens in their own native land, bull would not rather be killed than seven thousand miles from the nearest | plagued to death, but the opinion of the animals was not asked.

sensibilities were not harrowed by any were not for hurting the feelings of the

But the Humane Society had over looked the little matter of securing the be drawn from the three or four mil- bull's co-operation in this bloodless afsome advance in civilization, and it is possible to explain to him that he was is just as good as blue, if you only turbing element of serious proportions. I think so. He was not familiar with faith cure doctrines or absent treatment, even could easily be regulated by the exer- if it had been tried. He was an unregencise of the police powers of the differ- erate heathen, and acted as such. If ever, may easily be, because our own ent States. But those people are noted he had not, there would have been even for their intense love of their own less fun for the spectators than there habit of dealing with things which do country, and there is little danger of was. Once thoroughly convinced that their leaving it in any considerable the matador was as peaceful as a hired numbers-especially as the climate of hand, Monsieur Bos would have Jain even the warmer of the States would calmly down and gone to chewing his

cud. He is not a natural actor. The result of lack of co-operation on his part was that one of the matadors was finally caught on a lively pair of States. That could only be when Con- and is now lying in a hospital with some fractured ribs, a lacerated chest, the islands to statehood. Citizenship and, in all probability, hard feelings towould merely entitle the Filipino to ward the Humane Society and its most the protection of the United States in ungrateful protege. A further result was that there were seven thousand spectators at the next performance and that the treasury is as fat as it formerly was lean. The reason for this with all its powers strictly limited by is obvious. The kind of people who go to a builfight are like the infant Todtery of the universe if the universe is al Constitution. That the Filipinos die; they want blood, and if they do not should have such government is even get it they stay away. When they go Ances were such as would enable us to more important to us than it is to to a circus they want to see a trapeze discover, with certainty, its boundary thein, for nothing can be more danger- act in which the acrobat is in immi-

But the real objection to having the in the air somewhere, so that if he loses field of conjecture. The most learned | Philippines treated as American terri- his nerve he will die. They want gore, ferior people. That plea is a mere sub- them but tragedy, either actual or immatters of absorbing interest, upon the terfuge. What the imperialistic shout- plied, or possible. They want their

discussion brings us no nearer to the tory is not that we may be harmed by do these patrons of truly American amusements, and nothing will satisfy emotions purified by pity and terror, as an old Latin writer put it, in describing wild beast combats. It is interesting to note that the Governor of Ne braska, who bears the appropriate name of Savage, seems to approve of the refuvenated bullfight.

> Judge Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Steel Trust, has join ed the conferees at Pittsburg, who, according to all accounts, are not making sidered by him to be unimportant, and any very rapid progress in "eaching a settlement of the differences between the trust and the Amalgamated Association it is not, on the whole, surprising that of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Still, it took so good a soldier as "Bobs" to the opinion is still prevalent that as arrive at it. The persons in central of neither side is believed to be desirous of matters of uniform and drill in the war, an agreement may be reached to-

> tariff hog! The Kyoto Chamber of Com-Anyone would suppose that rifle merce has petitioned the Japanese Government to place a high duty on American petroleum, in retaliation for the excessive customs taxes levied by the United States on Japanese goods. The authorities at Tokyo may grant the request, troops were sent against uncivilized but it will make no difference in our tribesmen, who fought with spears and conduct. We have a lusty infant industry arrows, it was, perhaps, more sports- up the Connecticut River, devoted to the manlike to come down to their level production of warranted imported Japaand use the sword and lance. The won- nese articles, from cloisonne ware down der is that the British army did not to punk, and it must be protected against contain some regiments of archers, the cheap labor of the Mikado's Empire. holding their commissions from the it will not do to say that the Connecticut time of Crecy and Politiers, and used in idols, embroideries, and so on are base fighting American Indians, and other imitations and do not deserve protection. tribes skilled in the use of these The people who boy such commodities weapons. But for a long time past the do not know the difference, and if the wild men of India, and even some tribes | manufacturers do, it is not for them to in Africa, have been very much up-to- complain. While Platt and Hawley are uine Japanese goods, out of native raw materials, ever will be neglected or al-

We are pleased to learn that the crisis having been passed, and that it is expected he will be able to start from Havana for the New England coast in about why these niggers use Martinis," but ten days. It is to be hoped that his recovery may be rapid and complete. He cannot well be spared from his duties at The fighting sayage does not take long | this juncture, when the establishment and able, a hot wave has rolled over the to become accustomed to the use of fire- organization of the new Cuban nation is to be handled, and it hardly could be handled as efficiently as by him in existing circumstances.

The rumors which have been current on the part of Eastern Republican protectionists to oppose the re-election of appears to be safe, and there is not a bit of room for doubt that holes will be made in the Dingley Chinese wall before long

A number of Venezuelan revolutionists not calculated to keep down perspira- who go into the army are apt to be authorities are said to be keeping a interesting the investigation may be, tion nor to ward off mosquitoes, but it fair shots before they enlist. The same watchful eye on them, This, if true, would seem to indicate that they are not Andrade revolutionists, because if they were the known admiration which that turbulent chieftain feels for the Asphalt Trust would be likely to shut the official eye tighter than a drum.

PERSONAL.

M A Colton who has been appointed superintendent of education in the Department of Mindaeae and Jole, P. I., was formerly an instructor in French at

Viscount Welseley has just celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday, being eight months younger than Lord Roberts, who, however, has not been in the service so long as Wolseley.

Ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Boutwell celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage at their home in Groton, Mass., on last Monday. The venerable couple recongratulations of many ceived the friends and neighbors.

The Earl of Erroll, who succeeds to the Knighthood of the Thistle, left vacant by the death of Lord Bute, is the nineteenth possessor of one of the most distinguished titles in Scotland. He is also the twenty-third holder of the office of Lord High Constable of Scotland.

The Duke of Devonshire has lent his first folio of Shakespeare, which is one of the principal treasures of his splendid The query naturally presents itself:

The thorough understanding on these of the Oxford University Press, and it is to be produced in facsimile by the collo-

> The much discussed Sultan of Sulu is orld's revalties. He is somewhat less than five feet in height.

The Rev. J. C. Roehm, pastor of the First Evangelical German Lutheran Church in Galveston, Texas, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination Sunday. He was ordained in Lernch Protince of Paden, Germany, and, with five others, was sent to do mission work in Texas. He has almost completed his twen-ty-five years as pastor of the Galveston

Constantine Demeter Stephanove, a native of Macedonia, who, after seven years' work has taken the degree of master of arts from Yale, supported himself nearly all that time by working as a conductor in a trolley car in New Haven. When he est came to this country he worked on a farm while he learned the language. Then he went to a preparatory school and from thence to Yale. Next fall he wis go to Germany to continue his studies. Both M. de Witte, now Russiar Min-

ister of Finance, and Prince Khilkoff, the present Minister of Ways of Communication have had practical training as engineers. The former worked through the occompanies of the second seco name, worked through all the practica branches of railroading as a paid employe Millionaires succeed each other so quickly and out-million each other so amazingly that Colonel North is little more than a memory. Yet but few years have passed since the "nitrate king" dropped passed since the first and a company meeting and passed from the sight of men. His mansion at Eitham, England, of which so much was heard in the early nineties of the last century, is to be sold at auction and a gorgeously illustrated catalogue is at the disposal of those who can afford sposal of those who can afford to bid for it.

The Rev. Charles Pinckney Mason, D. D. whom President McKinley has appointed as Consul to Grenoble, France, has resigned his pastorate in Philadelphia. to take effect September 1, and will assume his new duties shortly thereafter. Dr. Nason is a native of Newburyport.

Mass., and is in his sixtieth year. In 1862
he was graduated from Williams College,
and at the breaking out of the civil war
he became a volunteer side in the Fifth
Army Corps, serving from 1863 to 1865. In
1872 he was graduated from the Theotesten! Saminary at Andover. Wass. and logical Seminary at Andover, Mass., and ordained pastor. In 1859 he served as acting pastor of the American Church in Paris. Williams gave Dr. Nason the

FOREIGN TOPICS.

The select committee of the House of Lords appointed "to consider the declaration required of the sovereign on his accession by the Bill of Rights, and to report whether its language can be modified advantageously without diminishing its efficacy as a security for the maintenance of the Protestant succession," has issued the following report

"That the declaration required of the

overeign on his accession by the Bill of Rights can be modified advantageously and for the future should be as follows: 'I, A. B., by the grace of God King (or Queen) of Great Britain and Ireland, De fender of the Faith, do selemnly and sin cerety, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any transubstantiation of the clements of bread and wine into the body ing to sleep.—Indianapolis News. and blood of Christ at or after the con secration thereof by any person whatse ever. And I do believe that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other saint and the sacrifice of the mass as they are now used in the Church of Rome are contrary to the Prote ant re-ligion. And I do solemnly, in the presence of God, profess, testify, and declare that I do make this declaration and every part The important passage in the original ersion which it is now proposed to

That I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatsoever, and that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other saint and the of the mass as they are now sed in the Church of Rome are superstitious and idolatrous.

An interesting discussion is now going on in the London newspapers concerning the comparative advantages of English and American locomotives, and some of the statements would amuse American machinists. The American locomotive is being gradually introduced upon the English railways, and the local manufacturdate in this respect. Certain wily Pa- Senators from the Nutmeg State, we do ers are fighting hard to keep them out. thans make their living by stealing hat believe that the interests of their The partisans of the American locomotive constituents who produce the only gen- claim that most of the defects complained of have been due to the carelessness and indifference of the English drivers, who prefer their own make because they are less complicated and require less at-We are pleased to learn that the crisis in General Wood's illness is regarded as having been passed and that it is expectable to learn that the crisis tention than the American pattern. An English engineer, who has been for many years in Brazil, furnishes the "Times" with an elaborate analytical comparison, and sums up his enquiry by claiming that the English locomotives are better in point of fuel economy only. For speed, claims that the Americans stand first, and will run nearly twice as long without re-

The people of England were quite pre-

pared for the announcement that the coronation ceremony of King Edward is to take place next June. The proclamation, which was made on the sixty-third anni- did it and cut the cable,-Augusta Herald. day, and a great deal of discomfort and that he expects to kill his enemy and of late in regard to an alleged intention versary of the coronation of Queen Victoria, was anticipated. To fix the ceremony for any other time than summer Mr. Henderson to the Speakership of the House of Representatives continue to materialize; but probably they amount to assuuch as they would not have the best possible opportunity of witnessing a rare between the continue to materialize; but probably they amount to possible opportunity of witnessing a rare between the continue to the best possible opportunity of witnessing a rare between the continue to the best possible opportunity of witnessing a rare between the continue to the best possible opportunity of witnessing a rare between the continue to the best possible opportunity of witnessing a rare between the continue to the best possible opportunity of witnessing a rare between the continue to the best possible opportunity of witnessing a rare between the continue to the best possible opportunity of witnessing a rare between the continue to the best possible opportunity of witnessing a rare between the continue to the best possible opportunity of witnessing the continue to the best possible opportunity of the best possible opportunity of the continue to the continue to the continue to the best possible opportunity of the continue to the co little. Western Republicans notoriously possible opportunity of witnessing a rare are in favor of revision as to a number of spectacle. Sovereigns have not always been so careful of the convenience of their not be infrequent for the next two does not. It is obvious that if he is to the Dingley law to the obvious detriment subjects. William I, following the exammonths. No doubt we shall experi- be as effective as the savage he must of the public. Were an open fight to be ple of Emperor Charlemagne, who set the made it is possible that they might form fashion in coronations, was crowned at a coalition with the House Democrafs and | Westminster December 25, Henry III, make a lot of trouble for the New Eng- owing to circumstances over which he and Old Guard, led by Senator Hoar. As had little control, underwent the cerematters stand at present Mr. Henderson mony on October 28, and as the crown had be next year, it will afford a pleasant break in the summer routine. The proclamation of the coronation has recalled the touching incident of the youthful Victoria's saving an aged peer from falling when he did however at her coronation will be serious fundamental and the coronation has recalled the touching incident of the youthful Victoria's saving an aged peer from falling when he did however at her coronation for the coronation of the coronation has recalled the touching incident of the youthful Victoria's saving an aged peer from falling when he did however at her coronation is likely to have all the serious fundamental twelve years of age for injuries received while employed in a factory in violation of a statute prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age for injuries received while employed in a factory in violation of a statute prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age for injuries received while employed in a factory in violation of a statute prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age for injuries received while employed in a factory in violation of a statute prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age for injuries received while employed in a factory in violation of a statute prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age for injuries received while employed in a factory in violation of a statute prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age. when he did homage at her coronation. It is a remarkable fact that the old peer who stumbled in 1838 was the Mr. Rolle, who stumbled in 1838 was the Mr. Rolle, M. P. for Conwal, who, in the debates on the regency bid in 1788 elicited from Mr. Fox his so-called authoritative denial that the Prince of Wales was married to Mrs. Fitzherbert, a decial which was declared by the Prince to be 'unauthorized,' and so caused the split between the heir apparent and the Whigs. Mr. Rolle left a widow, the old Lady Rolle, who survived until 1885, after having been the chief founder of the bishopric of Trure and seen the first Bishop—Dr. Benson—translated to Canterbury in 1883. This is an exceptionally long link connecting events of public interest.

Among the legislative work of the Storthing at the close of the nineteenth century was a law permitting the establishment of monasteries in Norway. The framers of the constitution in 1814 had inserted in that instrument a clause to the effect that Jesuits and monastic orders were not to be tolerated. Of monasteries from the Middle Ages, in Norway, there are but few, mostly in ruins. At ter is still extant, but hidden under the level of the street. Of the convent of Nonnesoter a vault with groined arches About fourteen miles to the south of that city, in a situation of rare rural beauty, are extensive ruins of the Lyackloster monestery. Exotic plants bearing red bernes still grow in the crevices of the

The Moorish Embassy which the Sultan has despatched to London with the tyowed purpose of bearing a message of ongratulation to King Edward upon his accession to the throne has been luxuriously housed at Lancaster Gate. The mansion is spacious and has been fitted up in English style, with English servants and attendants under the command of a Scotsman-Kaid Maclean, commander-in chief of the Sultan's army, is now the English head of the embassy. In the house there are many Arab attendants in white robes and sandals coming and go ing all the time in direct attendance o the ambassador and the two wives he has brought with him. The ambassador, Cld el Mehedi el Menebhl, a man of the most xalted rank in his own country, takes its meals in perfect seclusion. His per-sonal attendants leave the dishes on the sonal attendants leave the dishes on the table and withdraw. The same idea is carried out in serving the two women of the household, whose apartments are on the top floor, and who have never been once seen by any of the English gervants in the house. It is believed that this is the first time that Moorish women of this matter have entered Freeling. caste have entered England. The Queen will undoubtedly receive them, if they be permitted to wait on her. It is undoubtdly for this purpose that the two ladles have been brought to London and the inique experience of travel been allowed However, no information regard-e two-fidies can be obtained of any ing the two-fidles can be obtained of any inmate of the embassy, for even to men tion their presence is, from the Mooris standpoint, blasphemous

There is bad news about Jules Guerin the hero of the sensational siege of the Rue Chabrol in Paris. The last time his family went to visit him at Clairvaux prison they found him very iil. Not ir bed, but so feverish, so excited, and s emaciated that they became seriously alarmed. An interview with the prison doctor showed that he shared their un easiness, but M. Guerin refuses to make any formal complaint. When M. Guerin went to prison he was a perfect Samso n strength and appearance. Just in the prime of life-he is now only thirty-sever years of age-tall, broad, and muscular e made an ideal revolutionary leader-

n appearance. For a long time both his strength an his energy were pientifully taxed by the direction of the Anti-Semite League during the troublons Dreyfus days. enings," at which his sympathizers drink, smoke, proclaim, and denous long and strong as fancy dictated, be-came one of the rowdy sensations of Paris. But it is the man of robust health and unbounded spirits on whom prison life tells most heavily, so it can well believed that the Jules Guerin of For Chabrol energy has become as a skeleton worn out by intense emotions and undi rected energies.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

A commentary on representative gov ernment is the rejoicing of the people of every American State when their respec-tive Legislatures adjourn.—Mexican Her-

The Humane Society of London has awarded a gold medal to "the bravest man of the year." The recipient had nothing to do with the war in South Africa. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat. One of the sounders of the Republican

party has just got married. It is understood that the number of these "found ers" is two more than that of the sur-vivors of the charge of Balaklava and ex-ceeds by seven the number of men who fixed the first gun at Santiago.—Kansas City Star.

Civil government has been established in the Philippines, but it still behooves

There is but one native Indian left in New Jersey, but whether firewater or the trusts should be held responsible history must determine.—Chicago News. When the 'bulldog courage of the Anglo-Saxon" is exhibited by the Chinese, it

is known as fanaticism.—Chicago Journal. Speaker Henderson is earnestly advised to forget his intlmacy with royalty be-fore Congress meets.—Pittsburg Dispatch. Perhaps Hawall could negotiate a loan from Porto Rico.-Detroit Free Press. In making acknowledgment to those ac-

tive in collecting that Turkish debt, the services of that distinguished representative of the American navy, the gunboat Bancroft, should not be overlooked.— Philadelphia Ledger. The ass anchored between his two undles of hay was a miracle of wisdom

and firm decisior compared with this beloless glancing of the Republican party. now to reciprocity, now to protectionism, not knowing which to choose, yet compelled to choose or else starve to death. This party situation fairly cries out for a leader to show the way out.—New York Eyening Post evening Post. In praising Captain Myers for his gal-

lant conduct, the German Minister at Pekin refers to him as an "American sublect." Does his German excellency take Captain Myers for a Filipino or Porto Rican.-Portland Argus.

Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, is coming home on a visit, and will call on the President at Canton to inform him that the Porto Ricans are ready for unre-stricted trade with the country of which their island is a part and parcel.—St. Louis Star.

It's safe to wager that much of the policy of the Fifty-seventh Congress was settled during the voyage of the Deutschand. You cannot get ten millionaires of the syndicate cult corraled in a bunch for five days, be they professedly Re-publicans or Democrats, without a consequent settlement of Republican policies. Mark Hanna will know exactly what is wanted of the Congress which convenes in December.—St. Louis Republic. Never mind who sent the order. Dewey

Now that the Government has got onto the contractors' strike game, there will not be so much delay in finishing war-

There is in the South no criticism of the man who openly adopts Republicanism, but there is a decided feeling that the man who wants to think Republican and appear Democratic Is slig place.-Atlanta Constitution. slightly out of

At this rate the day is soon coming when no poor or ordinarily well-to-do the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the American can afford to enter the consular case of Brand vs. Commonwealth (62 S. service of his country, and this will be- W. Rep., 31), and if the bet was in fact he had to do without one. Henry VIII come, as the diplomatic service has wellhe had to do without one. Henry VIII come, as the diplomatic service has wellhigh become already, a prerogative of
the Kentucky the parties violated
the Kentucky statute, though the stakeholder did business in Tennessee and retimes, Anne favored April, the first three
gress who obstruct every effort to proyide adequate compensation for our Minline and Consuls pride themselves on

may crave before the election is held.— Manchester Union.

The Chicago Journal knows of no reason why Marcus A. Hanna would not make a good President. How about the votes?-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If Cuba's new constitution is modeled after the Herreshoff pattern it will prove winner.-Boston Herald.

There are many G. A. R. veterans who though refusing themselves to obtain pensions when deserving them, yet will not stand a word of criticism of those who so draw unworthy pensions, or of the system under which such pensions are drawn. They feel that their first duty is to their comrades, right or wrong, and that the interests of the United States Treasury are second.—Waterbury American.

Carnegie reports \$28,000,000 more to give away. It sounds magnificent. But how much more real good it would have done law. this country if Carnegie had been readier to pay his men larger wages and let them work fewer hours. To be sure, he might not have had within \$10,000,000 so Bergen the foundation of Munkelly clois-ter is still extant, but hidden under the level of the street. Of the convent of yould have been among the hundreds of families that were dependent on the in-justry of which he was the head.—Boston Record.

SQUEEZING THE GOVERNMENT.

he Navy Department because of favoraole legislation by a Republican Congress is illustrated by the predicament in which the department now finds itself in the purchase of crank shafting to be used on naval vessels. The law relating to ships provides that none but American made steel shall be put in any part of them. Taking advantage of the law, the steel manufacturers are now charging the department five times as much for American steel crank shafting as it can

be had for in England. The two companies with which the de partment has contracts are the Midvale and Bethlehem, both of which are in the trust. The price paid under their con-tracts is \$2.26 a pound. The price of En-glish forgings is 48 cents a pound. Secretary Long will ask Congress to repeal the law requiring the Government to buy only of American makers with a view to loosening the grip of the trust. He does not think it will be necessary to go abroad for material for ships, but thinks that when there is danger of competition from abroad the trust companies will quote their product at more reasonable figures.-Chicago Chronicle

MISSOURI'S ANNIVERSARY.

osition to celebrate in this city the eightieth anniversary of the admis-sion of Missouri into the Union of States strike a popular chord.--Kansas City Star.

It is not much more than a hundred ears ago that an Englishman wrote to a London paper that the Alleghanies were an impassable barrier and that civilization in this country would be confined to the Atlantic Coast. That Englishman was evidently mistaken.-New York Herald.

A NEW ENGLAND VIEW.

The Democratic State Convention which ominated candidates for States officers in Ohio yesterday was the most respectable and satisfactory political gathering which has been held in that great State in a quarter of a century. Had such wisdom and conservatism as pervaded the convention at Columbus controlled the action of the Ohlo Democrats two years ago we do not believe that William Mc-Kinley would now be President of the United States.-Hartford Times.

INCONSISTENCY.

It makes us sick to hear the Republican pokesmen bellow in one breath that we can beat any people on earth in the indus trial race, and are actually beating them all, and in the next breath yell that our industries must be protected or they can-not stand competition.—Syracuse Tele-

LATE LEGAL DECISIONS.

The Court of Appeals of New York has recently affirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court, appellate division, holding that where department stores hold out the heads of departments as their agents they are responsible for the acts of the heads of departments, even though the business of the department is actually owned and operated by an individual and not the store. A large department store in New York advertised itself as carrying on the practice of dentistry in one of its departments. A woman had her teeth treated in this department and the work treated in this department and the work was so unskillfully done that her jaws were injured and she sued the store for damages. The defence was that the denist practiced as an individual and not as a representative of the store. But the Court of Appeals of New York held that the owners of the store were estopped from denying that the dentist was their agent because they held him out as such. "The plaintiff had a right to rely." said the court. "not only on the presumption the court, 'not only on the presumption that the defendant would employ a skillful dentist as its servant, but also on the fact that if that servant, whether skillful or not, was guilty of any malpractice she had a responsible party to answer there-for in damages. (Hannon vz. Slegel-Coop-er Co., 60 N. E. Rep., 507.)

"A physician who undertakes the treatment of a patient is bound to exercise not only the skill required, but also care and attention in attending his patient until he notifies the patient that his professional relations are terminated," says the New York Supreme Court, appellate division, in the case of Gerken vs. Plimpton (70 New York Supp., 783). In this case a surgeon employed to attend a patient having a fractured arm properly reset the arm and notified the patient that he was going on his vacation and would be absent ten days or two weeks. He directed the patient to keep his arm in a sling during that time. The surgeon remained away five weeks, and in the meantime the arm of the patient slipped and became united at a place causing permanent injury. On a trial of the surgeon for malpractice the pury gave a verdict of \$2,000 against him. The court reduced the amount to \$500, which judgment was affirmed. A large and valuable St. Bernard dog.

measuring seven feet from his nose to the end of his tail, and weighing 180 pounds was running loose on the street, accompanying a child six years of age. The dog saw a cat which was a household pet of defendant in this suit, and gave chase to ft. The cat ran up the stoop of defendant's house, where the dog injured it somewhat. The wife of the defendant flung open the door with a scream, which diverted the dog's attention for a moment, during which time the cat leaped down and ran into the street, the dog pursuing. The defendant saw the chase from a distance, and heard the cat's cry of pain, and the scream of his wife. He believed his wife had been hurt, and hurried to the spot, revolver in hand. On reaching the front of the house, he saw that the cat had run up a tree and that the dog was standing with its forepaws on the tree looking at it. He immediately shot and killed the dog because he thought it had injured his wife and was dangerous. In an action to recover the value of the dog, a judgment was given for the defendant but on appeal this was reversed by the Supreme Court of Errors (Connecticut). The court decided that a cat which is The court decided that a cat which is a household pet is a thing of value, and that in this case the cat was being wor-ried by the dog. But the defendant was not justified in killing the dog, because it was apparent it was not dangerous, and further he made no attempt before shoot-ing to protect his cat by driving the dog off. (Ford vs. Glennon, 48 Atl. Rep., 185.)

Betting on the vote of a particular ounty in an election is a betting on the election in violation of the statute, holds

while employed in a factory in violation The Democratic State convention out in of a statute prohibiting the employment the owner of the fartory sought to defend the action on the ground that the boy had waived the protection of the statute hy remaining at work. But the Supreme Court (New York), appellate division, held that At the facts the boy had been put to work by the manufacturer, and not by his own request, and that as a matter of law he had not waived his right under the statute. (Marine vs. Schmaier, 70 N. Y. Supp., 790.)

A street railway company which has constructed, and is legally operating, a line of railway in the streets of a city is possessed, holds the Supreme Court of Georgia in the case of Atlanta Railway and Power Company vs. Atlanta Rapid Transit Company (29 S. E. Rep., 12), of such a property interest as gives it a lesuch a property interest as gives it a le-gal right to maintain an application to restrain a similar company from inter-fering with its line of tracks already laid, and from constructing a line of road over its private property without authority of law. To such an application the city is not a necessary defendant,

A jury commissioner is held by the Supreme Court of New York, special term, Kings County, in the case of Brenner (70 N. Y. Supp., 741), to be a local officer as an aid to the court, aiding in the administration of justice within a pre-scribed territorial limitation, and not a

Where one claims damages from a contractor because of the failure to erect a store and office building within a given time, and the evidence supports the claim, the Supreme Court of Georgia, in the case of Cannon vs. Hunt (38 S. E. Rep., 983), holds that the proper measure of damages is the rental value of the building for the time clapsing between the time fixed for its completion and the time when it was delivered and turned over

The salary annexed to a public office is incident to the title to the office, holds the Supreme Court of Minnesota in the case of Larson vs. City of St. Paul 686 N. W. Rep., 459), and not to its occupation and exercise, nor to the usurpation or colorable possession of it; and a ser-geant of police, illegally removed, is not prohibited from receiving his salary be-cause it was paid to another between the date of his attempted dismissal and the date of his reinstatement.

The bite of an insect which incapacitates one insured under an accident policy of insurance has been held by Judge Mc-Masters, of Indianapolis, Ind., to be an "accident" for which a recovery may be had under the policy.

Where money is advanced or loaned with the understanding between the parties that it shall be used in gambling, or where the party advancing the money participates and shares in the gambling transaction thus promoted by his act, the Supreme Court of New Mexico, in the case of Appleton vs. Maxwell (65 Pac-Rep., 158), holds that such party becomes particeps criminis and cannot recover in a suft for the money loaned or advanced inder such circumstances.

A fireman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was killed while on duty. He left a widow and two children. He was a member of the defendant company's relief department, which had a rule that in case of the death of a member the benefits would not be paid until the parties entitled to sue had executed a release to the company of all claims for damages. His widow executed a release and received \$1,000 benefit. Subsequently she brought suit against the railroad company for damages for the death of her husband, and the company contended that she was barred from recovery by the release she had signed. The trial court held that she could sue, and, on appeal, the United could sue, and, on appeal, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the case and held that the execution of the release did not bar the widow from as administratrix, (Cowen vs. Ray,

Where the plaintiff sues for breach of marriage promise, the Court of Civil Appeals of Texas, in the case of Edge vs. aritin (38 S. E. Rep., 148), holds that the cause of the breaking off by the plaintiff of other engagements to marry cannot be enquired into.